FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY CLASSIFICATION CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENC REPORT INFORMATION FROM FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS CD NO. COUNTRY DATE OF Bulgaria; Czechoslovakia; GDR; Poland; INFORMATION Rumania 1952 - 1953 **SUBJECT** Military - Production, construction, munitions, ordnance, training, HOW DATE DIST. U Jun 1953 O/B, troop movement \$NTELL.

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MILITARY DEVELOPMENTS, PRODUCTION, AND CONSTRUCTION IN THE SATELLITES, 28 DECEMBER 1952 - 22 April 1953

BULGARIA ASKS SOWIET OCCUPATION FORCES TO BE INCREASED -- Nicosia, Istiklal, 29 Mar 53

Vienna, 28 March -- According to information reported by a group of Bulgarian officers who recently fled from Bulgaria via Yugoslavia to Vienna, the formation of the Greek-Turkish-Yugoslav pact has been a great blow to the morale of the Bulgarian Communist administration. The same reports stated that Premier Chervenkov appealed to the Kremlin, stating that his country was now surrounded on three sides by militarily superior forces, and asked that the Soviet occupation forces in Bulgaria be increased.

RESTRICTIONS PLACED AT BULGARIAN FRONTIER -- Istanbul, Aksam, 28 Dec 52

Munich, 27 December -- A blackout order has been issued in Bulgaria for all villages near the frontier line. In addition, peasants have been forbidden to work in fields within 2 kilometers of the border.

NEW SOVIET AIR BASES IN BULGARIA -- Istanbul, Cumhuriyet, 22 Apr 53

Athens, 21 April (Turkish News Agency) -- According to reports received from Bulgaria, the USSR has been establishing new military bases in Bulgaria during recent months. The Bulgarian Air-Force camps at Totish /Telish?/, Stara Zagora, Yambol, Plovdiv, and Gorna Oryakhovista have been converted into Soviet air bases; new Soviet warplanes have been brought to these bases, and all the personnel there are Soviets. Bulgarian officers and soldiers may not enter the areas without special permission from the Soviet commander.

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COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA INCREASED IN CZECH ARMY -- Athens, Stratiotika Nea, 22 Feb 53

Communist propaganda has been intensified recently in the Czech Army. According to reports from Czech refugees, five courses in political training have been set up in the military units, and the hours devoted to Communist orientation have been increased. Furthermore, the men have to read the Communist papers for 30 minutes every morning under the supervision of officers, and "free" discussions are encouraged. These "free" discussions are means by which each man's political beliefs are detected.

STRATEGIC RAILROAD LINE CONSTRUCTED IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA -- Athens, Le Messager d'Athenes, 28 Mar 53

Czechoslovakia will shortly be connected with the Soviet Union by a new railroad line of strategic importance. A 650-meter-long tunnel is being constructed with all possible haste near Buvanov. This tunnel is the main project of the line. The first half of it has already been finished because of the pressure exerted by the Soviets $\sqrt{\text{on}}$ the laborers.

SOVIET REGIMENT CAMPS IN EAST GERMANY -- Athens, Stratiotika Nea, 15 Mar 53

According to reliable information, a short time ago, a Soviet regiment encamped at Guestrow, Mecklenburg. The regiment is composed of Rumanian troops of the Moldavian SSR.

POLISH OFFICERS SENT TO SOVIET ARMY SCHOOLS -- Athens, Le Messager d'Athenes, 2 Apr 53

Outstanding Polish officers are sent to Moscow for advanced studies at the Frunze Military Academy, the Lenin Academy (especially for those who plan to become military attachees), the Voroshilov Academy (for staff officers), the Dzherzhinskiy Artillery Academy, or the Zhukhov Aviation Academy.

POLISH ARMY TRAINING CENTERS -- Athens, Le Messager d'Athenes, 2 Apr 53

To be admitted into the OCTUC (officer training units) a candidate must prove that he has been oriented in the Communist doctrine and has participated in Communist youth groups. The OCTUC has special courses for the KBW (Korpus Bezpieczenstwa Wewnetrznego, Internal Security Corps) and the WOP (Wojsko Ochrony Pogranicza, Frontier Guards).

Young men who are not considered suitable for a regular military career are sent to the SKOR $\sqrt{\text{unidentified}}$ and SBOR $\sqrt{\text{unidentified}}$ training centers for low-grade reserve infantry and artillery officers.

POLISH FRONTIER GUARDS CHECK ESCAPEES -- Athens, Le Messager d'Athenes, 2 Apr 53

Dozens of observation towers have been built in the port of Gdynia, similar to those around the Soviet concentration camps. The soldiers on guard in these towers belong to the WOP. They are armed with automatic weapons. At present, there are more than 500 WOP men in the Gdynia garrison. This number will be increased still more, judging by the new barracks which are being built for them in the center of the city. The new barracks will

- 2 -

house 1,000 men. A WOP study and exercise center has also been set up in Gdynia. These measures are taken by the Polish government to prevent Poles from escaping by sea to Sweden.

SOVIET AIR UNITS IN RUMANIA -- Athens, Le Messager d'Athenes, 13 Feb 53

Soviet units belonging to jet plane groups which were once stationed at the Ianca air base, located near Braila, have been transferred to the Craiova air base, which has been enlarged and now has reinforced-concrete landing strips.

RUMANIAN FACTORIES PRODUCE EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE ARMY -- Athens, Le Messager d'Athenes, 26 Mar 53

The 11 Junie (formerly Simian Brothers) leather and shoe factory in Ramnicul-Valcea is at present working exclusively for the army. This factory manufactures 800 pairs of military shoes a day.

Two factories at Floreasca, near Bucharest, the Electro-Magnet (formerly Standard) and the Auto-Independenta (formerly Ford), are at present working exclusively for the army. The first factory manufactures radio transmitters ordered by the Ministry of Armed Forces; the second factory manufactures vehicles.

The Steagul Rosu (formerly Astra Vagoane) factories at Stalin now manufacture V--2 projectiles, besides railroad cars destined for the USSR.

The Obor factory in Bucharest (located near the Obor railroad station), which once produced electric equipment, is now producing gas masks. The 9 Mai factory at Dudesti-Cioplea, located near Bucharest, which once produced medical goods, now produces powder for artillery pieces. Moreover, a new explosives factory has been built at Buftea, which is located near Bucharest. The weapons factories located at Valea-Sadului and Stalin are producing at full force.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION IN RUMANIA -- Athens, Le Messager d'Athenes, 26 Mar 53

Two new military airports, one at Iancul Doctorului, near Craiova, and another at Zilistea-Glodeni, near Buzau, have been built. At present, there are 86 airports in Rumania; nine of these are underground.

New military barracks have been constructed at Moinesti.

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